

President Taft Explains in Detail His Reasons for Vetoing Extra Session Bills on Tariff Schedules

Says Congress Should Await Tariff Board Report Before Acting.

(Continued from First Page.)

bill were presented to me for signature, and I returned them, without my approval, and explained my reasons for so doing in a special message on each bill.

"I am not going to discuss the Payne bill, except to say that the controversy over its merits and demerits developed a very strong sentiment among Republicans, and, indeed, among many Democrats, that a bureau or commission or board of competent persons should be constituted to make investigation into the facts concerning the tariff articles in the tariff, and to report them in such a way that Congress and the public might be reliably advised of the probable effect of any proposed revision of the tariff in the future.

Opportunity for Board.
"The Payne bill offered an opportunity to me to appoint a board of competent persons to assist me in the administration of the revenue laws and especially of the maximum and minimum clauses of that act; and the revenue laws were of sufficient importance to enable me to direct this board to make a 'glossary' of the tariff terms and a kind of encyclopedia which would furnish a guide to the understanding of the tariff.

"The Republican convention of twenty-eight States adopted resolutions strongly advocating a statutory tariff commission, and deprecating any future revision until needed evidence had been gathered and conclusions drawn as to the facts upon which such revision could be properly made."

Personnel of Experts.
"Upon the failure of the bill for a statutory board, and to make as good a substitute for the statutory tariff board as I could, I added two competent Democrats to the board. The board consists of two professors of economics of the highest standing, one at Yale, and one at the University of Virginia, a former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of the customs, the proprietor and editor of an agricultural and stock raising newspaper—an authority on these subjects—and a former Democratic Congressman of great ability and experience from Georgia. Except the former Assistant Secretary, who is a Republican, and the former Congressman, it is hard to say that the members have any political bias, certainly none which will prevent impartial investigation and judgment.

"I have gone into with care this history of the movement for a tariff board in order to show how fully committed I am to the proposition that we ought not to have any revision of the schedule of the tariff without accurate information as to the operation and effect of the proposed changes.

Wool Bill Figures.
"The wool bill proposed a revenue duty of 30 per cent upon raw wool instead of 11 cents a pound, a reduction of considerably more than 50 per cent of the present duty, and an average duty of 50 per cent on woolen cloth and manufactures. It passed the House and went to the Senate, where an insurgent Republican Senator proposed a substitute in which the duty on wool of the first class was fixed at 40 per cent, and of a second class, or carpet wool, at 10 per cent, and the average percentage on the woolen manufactures was made 60 per cent ad valorem.

"A majority of the insurgents and the Democrats in the Senate compromised on a bill which made the tax on raw wool, first class, 35 per cent; second class, 10 per cent, and the average duty on woolens, 35 per cent. The bill passed the Senate, and was sent to conference, where a bill was agreed upon in which the duty was 20 per cent on raw wool, and an average of 40 per cent on woolens. This bill had the effect of raising the duty on carpet wool, as fixed in the Senate, 15 per cent, and as fixed in the House, 9 per cent.

"This bill reduced the duty on wool to an average of 40 per cent, with a duty on raw material wool of 20 per cent. The Wilson bill, passed in 1894, had reduced the duty to 50 per cent, with no duty on the raw wool at all, a much more favorable arrangement to the manufacturers than in the present bill, and yet the years of the Wilson bill were years of disaster to the woolen manufacturers. It may be that other causes than the tariff contributed to the failure of woolen mills in the time of the Wilson bill, and it may be that conditions in the woolen business have changed so that it does not need as much protection as then; but I had no adequate information, and had been furnished one, upon which I could say that the bill presented to me was in accord with the Republican platform of protection upon which I was elected, and to which I am in honor bound to square my official act and policy. In the absence of such adequate information, and with the prospect of securing it in three months, it became my bounden duty to withhold my approval of the bill.

Question of Schedule K.
"Schedule K had been in force so long and its percentages were so high in many respects that I had not hesitated in times past to say that it ought to be reduced, and to explain how it came not to be reduced in the Payne bill as it ought to have been. But it is one thing to know that a schedule if this sort is too high, and it is a very different thing in such a complicated schedule to know upon what items the reductions should be made and how great the reductions ought to be.

ter of fact, the price of agricultural implements in America is cheaper, as shown by a report of the Bureau of Trade Relations of the State Department, to the American farmers than to any farmers in the world.

The Wire Clause.
"Another clause provides for the admission of barbed-wire fencing free, and then all wire and other material which could be used for fencing, and includes wire rods and wire rope. To let in barbed-wire fencing alone would be unimportant to producers, but the framing of the amending clause is such that if it were to go into law it would have a serious effect upon the metal schedule and would utterly destroy the principle which was followed in its framing and would make free of duty some of the most highly wrought articles under the metal schedule not used by farmers at all.

"Then there is a clause admitting free and cotton bagging free, and materials from which rope, twine, and twine in free for any purpose, although under the cotton schedule, even as proposed to be amended by this Congress, cotton cloth is to pay a certain amount of duty. The bill also puts boots and shoes on the free list and continued the tax on raw materials.

"Finally the free list has two clauses affecting meat and four on put meat on the free list and four on the free list. In the Senate, however, the operation of these two clauses to imports from those countries with which we have a reciprocal relation

and which admit certain agricultural products of ours free. This limitation made Canada the only country which would be affected by the provisions of the clause. Now, in our negotiations with Canada for reciprocity we attempted to secure free meat and free flour. Canada would not consent to this, because she feared the effect of our competition with her meat and flour. This showed that the importations of meat and flour from Canada without duty would not have any effect to lower the price in this country of either in normal times. But this free-list bill was trying to cause something for nothing.

The Cotton Bill.
"The cotton bill differed from the others in being a bill for which the Democrats alone, and not the insurgent Republicans, were responsible. It had passed the House on the report of the Ways and Means Committee. It had completely changed the method of classifying cottons, classifying them according to the threads in the yarn instead of by the threads of the piece and the specific duty upon the square yard, as in the present bill. This was a most important change. It came to the Senate and was passed in the form in which it passed the House, except that certain amendments were added.

"The bill went through, and it went back to the House and was submitted to two days' examination by the Ways and Means Committee of that body. Then it passed the House under a rule that permitted no amendments whatever. I had the bill examined by experts, especially with respect to the chemical schedule, and even in the short time I had, I found the greatest confusion produced by the amendment. Upon a number of the articles the reduction was greater than the proposed 25 per cent, reaching in some cases 75 and 100 per cent, and in other articles, instead of being a decrease, there was an increase all the way from 5 to 100 per cent. The bill was impossible and of course I vetoed it.

"I have in this matter at considerable detail in order that my position with respect to these bills and the general treatment of the tariff may be understood. I am in favor of the reduction of the tariff wherever it can be done and still give a living measure of protection to those industries of the country that need it.

Executive Calls Action of Solons Hasty and Immature.
"But I insist that we have reached now a point in the history of tariff making when everyone ought to realize that the tariff should not be changed and business disturbed, except upon information which shall enable us to pass the bills that will disturb it least. Our whole business system rests upon the protective-tariff basis. The real hope of men who are in favor of lowering duties is to pursue the policy of securing accurate information to keep the tariff rates down as low as the business conditions of the life of the people permit.

"The natural operation of the tariff under those conditions and American ingenuity is to find a way to reduce the cost of production, and that in itself will secure, if we adhere to the policy, a reduction of the tariff rates from time to time; but to cut them now with 'blacksmith's tools,' is to invite in the next two or four years a revulsion of feeling, and then a recurrence of higher rates and the old system of high tariffs.

"This I would deprecate, and so far as I can with the powers given me by the Constitution, I propose to stop such a movement and to secure a reduction in accordance with the principles of the Republican platform, and on information accurate and impartial. That policy is not approved by the electorate, then, of course, those of us who are now in office must give way to men who will carry out a different policy; but while we are in office our position ought clearly to be understood.

"We follow this policy not only because we are pledged to it, but because we believe it right, because we believe that a full discussion and a clear perception on the part of the people will ultimately lead us to approve and adopt it."

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COLORED PASTORS RAP TAFT FOR NOT ENFORCING LAWS

Declare Lynchings Have Greatly Increased in the Present Administration.

Aroused by the crime wave of lynching and burning at the stake, which has resulted in the death of sixty members of the colored race during the last twelve months, delegates in attendance at the Washington district conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church, at the Galbraith edifice, Sixth and L streets northwest, this afternoon passed resolutions condemning President Taft for inactivity.

Holding up the Roosevelt Administration as the deadly parallel, the divines pointed out that he insisted on such a rigid enforcement of the laws that during the last year of his Administration but thirteen colored persons lost their lives at the hands of mobs.

"There have been twenty-five more colored persons lynched or burned during the last year than during any other year in the last eight," said Dr. S. L. Corrothers, pastor of the Galbraith A. M. E. Zion Church, in discussing the resolutions. "We propose that soon after the first of November 500 members of our race shall go to President Taft and demand that he take some action similar to that taken by President Roosevelt, who sent a special message to Congress. We intend to take this to Congress. The members of this large committee will come from all parts of the United States.

The committeemen from the South will explain how the laws there are overridden, and special stress will be laid upon the lynching in Florida which resulted in the murder of seven colored persons because one of the number was accused of shooting a constable. "We feel that President Taft has not interested himself in this lawlessness as he should. In many cases but little effort has been made to locate the guilty persons."

Editors of Oregon Meet in Portland
PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 21.—One of the best attended meetings ever held by the Oregon Editorial Association began in this city today, and will continue in session until the end of the week. The program provides for the discussion of a wide range of subjects of interest to those engaged in the making of newspapers.

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Slip-On COATS
For Men and Women
Guaranteed \$7.50 Value



Hundreds of other Raincoats for men and women, made of finest quality Cravenette, Silk Rubberized Moires, Mohairs, double, triple and single textures and Garbardinnes. Direct from manufacturer to wearer. At a saving of 33 to 50 cents on the dollar. All new and exclusive fall models.

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Goodyear RUBBER COMPANY
933 F Street N.W.
Between Ninth and Tenth Streets

Artists!
YOU'LL find it advisable to get all of your sketching materials here before you go on your vacation. Standard goods at reasonable prices.

Geo. MUTH & CO.
Formerly Rymal's
418 7th St.

SWEEPING ORDERS PRACTICALLY MOVE THE ENTIRE NAVY

Atlantic Fleet To Hampton Roads, And Pacific To San Diego.

Announcement was made at the Navy Department this morning of the movement of practically the whole of the American Navy. The itinerary of the Pacific fleet, which was postponed a month, is given, and the various divisions of the Atlantic fleet are ordered to rendezvous in Hampton Roads.

The California, West Virginia, and Colorado sailed today from San Francisco for San Diego, where they will be joined by the South Dakota on October 1. The vessels will return to San Francisco on October 11, and at the end of five days will be joined by the Maryland and again go to San Diego, where the whole fleet will hold target practice November 1.

On November 15 the Pacific fleet, accompanied by the first and second divisions of the Pacific torpedo flotilla, will sail for Hawaii, to be absent from California until January 1.

The first, second, third and fourth divisions of the Atlantic fleet are ordered to rendezvous at Hampton Roads on October 15.

Esther Rebekah Lodge Gives Surprise Party
A number of the members of Esther Rebekah Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F., gave a surprise party last night for Mr. and Mrs. Edgar R. Laughlin, at their new suburban home in Takoma Park.

An interesting program was rendered, consisting of a piano solo by Mrs. Lily Shipman; vocal solos by Mrs. Maud R. White and Mrs. Maud Keiser Brooks; and recitations by Mr. Day and Mr. Henry. A handsome mahogany rocker was presented on behalf of the lodge, by Mrs. Linnie A. Keiser.

Memorable Events In History On September 21

Today is memorable in American history for the conference, September 21, 1780, at West Point, between Major Andre and Benedict Arnold, the mammoth plot of treason of the republic. One year previous to a day, General Gaives had captured Baton Rouge from the British. On this date, in 1846, the American army, under General Taylor, began the siege of Monterrey, Mexico, which capitulated three days later.

In European history, today is notable as the anniversary of the death, in 1559, of King Charles V of Germany, and the beginning of the French republic, in 1792, when a national convention abolished royalty and declared a republic.

Sir Walter Scott, the famous English novelist, died September 21, 1832.

Ten years ago today King George V, then the Duke of Cornwall, unveiled a statue of Queen Victoria, his grandmother, at Ottawa, Canada. Seven years ago today King Peter of Serbia was crowned.

Art Treasure Stolen.
FLORENCE, Italy, Sept. 21.—The priceless painting "Christ With Saints," attributed to Andrea Orcagna, and an altar piece in the Church of St. Maria Novella has been stolen.

What Eradico Does to Superfluous Hair
Any user of ERADICO will find that it instantly removes superfluous hair. There are many manufacturers who claim for their depilatory things which are physically impossible. These hair removers are pastes and powders which cannot be dissolved, and, therefore, must remain on the surface of the skin, and can never come in contact with the root of the hair. ERADICO is a fluid that is readily absorbed by the pores of the skin and removes the hair within two minutes after application.

ERADICO is backed with a most sweeping guarantee of satisfaction. You can get Eradico in Washington at James O'Donnell's, 904 F Street.

GRAND JURY RULES THIRTY-FIVE MUST ANSWER CHARGES

Thirty Indictments Returned, Although "Murderers Row" Suspects Escape.

Thirty indictments against thirty-five alleged criminals were returned this morning by the District grand jury before Chief Justice Claiborne.

Most of those indicted have been in jail, charged with minor offenses, since the adjournment of the grand jury last July. None of the seventeen alleged murderers in "murderers row" in the District jail were indicted today. Another presentment will be made by the grand jury September 22, a new grand jury will be called October 4.

Foreman Edward P. Schwartz, with Assistant United States District Attorney Wilson, presented the indictments this morning, the first since the jury reconvened after its vacation.

Heading the list is Vernon M. Schooley, farmer of Loudoun county, Va., charged with bigamy. He is in jail awaiting trial. Both of his alleged wives are also from Loudoun county.

Wife No. 1, Mrs. Francis Virts Schooley, of Lovettsville, Va., told the grand jury that she married Schooley in 1887, lived with him until 1907, when he had two children, both of whom died. He deserted her and went West for ten years, the wife declares, and she lost trace of him.

Wife No. 2, Mrs. Lillie May Schooley, says she was married to Schooley in 1907, and lived with him until 1909, when he was arrested for bigamy. She declares Schooley told her he was divorced. The Rev. Cummings says Schooley posed as a widower.

Schooley was arrested at Paconia, Pa., and brought here for trial by Detective Evans.

NORTON'S CAPITAL FRIENDS SORRY TO HEAR OF ILLNESS

News That Former Secretary And Wife Were In Hospital Came As Shock.

Washington friends of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Norton were distressed today to learn that both the former Secretary to the President and his wife had undergone surgical operations at St. Luke's Hospital, in Chicago.

While no apprehension is felt over the condition of Mr. Norton, the condition of Mrs. Norton is not so favorable. She was under the knife twice, the first operation, a week ago, not being wholly successful.

Mr. Norton is now vice president of the First National Bank of New York city. He resigned as secretary to President Taft shortly after the first of the year and moved to New York. Two weeks ago the Nortons left the city for Chicago. None of their friends and but few of their relatives knew that they were going to a hospital.

Whisky Goes UP.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—In line with the increased cost of living it is announced that the price of finished whisky has been advanced 3 cents a gallon.

Doing Things By Clear Thinking

The thought comes first.
The better the brain,
The better the thought,
The better the achievement.

A good working brain is built up from food which contains the things brain is made of.

Grape-Nuts

is skillfully and scientifically prepared from wheat and barley and contains the "vital" phosphate of potash essential in building up a well-balanced body and brain.

"There's a Reason"
FOR

Grape-Nuts

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

SAVE NINE
With a Stitch in Time.

To know of and use a food that will feed and restore brain and nerves before slight nervous troubles end in complete nervous prostration or brain-fag is wise, for unless proper food is supplied daily it is unreasonable to expect the nervous system to answer the demands made upon it.

There is a food, Grape-Nuts, for the particular purpose of restoring weakened nerves or fagged brain to health and strength.

A business man, of Baltimore, who made the trial, says:
"Two years ago my health had become so seriously impaired it was impossible for me to attend to business. At the least exertion my nerves would give way and the condition of my system allowed me little or no rest or sleep at night. Stomach trouble soon followed and I could take no solid food. I tried the best tonics and medicines, but they all failed.

"Finally Grape-Nuts food was recommended and after using it for 10 days I began to feel its good results and at the end of three months I was again a well man—nerves restored to their normal condition, strength renewed, and I was able to do any amount of both mental and physical work without feeling unduly fatigued."

"I know Grape-Nuts built up my brain and nerves and still keep them strong and vigorous just exactly as food builds up muscles or fat, for instance, and I am glad to have learned this valuable lesson." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Trial 10 days proves things when Grape-Nuts food is used. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Suits and Coats For Fall Wear

AT STRIKING REDUCTIONS

Inspect Our Superb Showing Without Delay

We have gathered together for your inspection a most convincing display of beautifully tailored garments which we put on sale tomorrow at prices which will prove a revelation in values.

We are making a special for a few days of beautiful Suits in plain and mixed material, well worth \$15.00 to \$18.00.

Genuine Imported Serge Suits \$15.00 —\$25.00 Value.....

You cannot afford to overlook this sale, as it presents an exceptional opportunity to purchase a splendid suit at a phenomenal saving.

Quality, finish, and workmanship are all in your favor, nothing cut but the price. Every suit is made up in the latest New York and Paris styles in our own New York workrooms, thereby saving you the middleman's profit, and they are correct in every particular.

An Additional Feature

to our business is the making of suits to your order from your own goods. We furnish the linings and all necessary trimming, cutting, and fitting included.

OUR PRICES BEGIN AT \$12.00

Our head designer has just returned from New York with the smartest novelties in the latest fashion ideas. The models we are showing are exact copies of the newest Parisian styles.

Complete Line of Furs, Gowns, Shirt Waists, and a General Line of Ladies' Goods

Special Prices This Week on Dresses and Suits.

Willow Plume Special

These plumes are from the finest male ostriches only and each one is hand knotted. Long and graceful and French dyed.

19 Inches Long By 15 Wide, \$10.00 Value, \$6.49
24 Inches Long By 22 Wide, \$16.00 Value, \$11.98
25 Inches Long By 24 Wide, \$20.00 Value, \$15.00
26 Inches Long By 25 Wide, \$22.00 Value, \$15.98
29 Inches Long By 28 Wide, \$35.00 Value, \$22.50
(IN BLACK AND WHITE ONLY)

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